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tertiary circuit electrically connected such that it complements induced charge accumulation within said core pole mass.

- ¹¹
8) The tertiary circuit of claim ¹⁰7 which may be comprised of:
- of a means to electrically insulate said conductive crescent's poles by separating said crescent of conductive core material about equally on the opposite side of the crescent from said poles further including an electrical insulation material in said separation; further including
 - a predetermined coil disposed such that it is magnetically coupled to said primary with said coil leads electrically attached to said poles; or
 - a disposition of said secondary such that said coil's central axis is aligned or parallel to said core's crescent or toroidal axis so that said core concentrically surrounds said secondary thereby magnetically coupling said core to said secondary; or any
 - combination of the two, such as the latter disposition of the secondary coil with the former electrical separation of pole material further including a device selected from the group consisting of current control devices (resistors, coils, semiconductors, etc.) across said insulation in said separation.

- ¹²
9) The disposition of primary coil of claim ⁸8 whereby induces a magnetic field in said poles in addition to magnetically coupling to the secondary coil.

- ¹³
10) The buried capacitive arrays of claim ⁸8 comprising of a multitude of assemblies.

- ¹⁴
11) The assembly of claim ¹³10 wherein each assembly comprising of a sheet of conductor material sandwiched between two sheets of dielectric insulator material.

- ¹⁵
12) The assemblies of claim ¹³10 wherein each assembly is electrically connected in parallel to the adjacent assembly.

- ¹⁶
13) The assemblies of claim ¹³10 wherein each said assembly face is parallel to the next and disposed such that said conductive core material sandwiches between said assemblies and surrounds said array of assemblies whereby any high voltage field on said conductors is physically surrounded by said core conductive material.

- ¹⁷
14) The arrays of claim ¹³10 wherein the disposition of said arrays within said poles are such that the planes the flat assemblies occupy are non-parallel to the plane of the pole surface.

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cont.

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¹⁸
¹⁵) The target of claim ⁸ wherein is urged by means of said induced electric and magnetic fields emitting from said pole surfaces across said gap.

¹⁹
¹⁶) The target of claim ¹⁸ wherein having a predetermined electrical polarity (positive only, negative only, both/electrically polarized, or neutral).

²⁰
¹⁷) The target of claim ¹⁸ further including a member wherein said member is a means to translate a predetermined motion (linear, rotational, or vibrational) to a predetermined workload.

²¹
¹⁸) The device of claim ⁸ further including requisite non-dielectric insulation as a means to prevent arcing.

²²
¹⁹) An LC circuit comprising of:
of at least one primary coil, at least one secondary coil, at least one capacitor, and a conductive/magnetic core; further including a magnetically coupled low voltage electric fields as a means to augmenting the capacitance of said circuit.

²³
²⁰) The circuit of claim ²² comprising of:
placement of said secondary coil disposed respectively to said core such that upon excitation of said secondary produces complimentary low eddy currents within said core whereby provides said low voltage fields; or further including a tertiary low voltage coil whose disposition is such that magnetically coupling to said primary and electrically connected a set of electrically insulated poles produces said low voltage fields; or any combination of the two, further including a current control device as a means to alter said low voltage fields across electrically insulated poles.

²⁴
²¹) The LC circuit of claim ²² by further including the necessary devices (coil, capacitor, wave shaping, etc.) as a means to tune said circuit to a predetermined frequency or operative state.

²⁵
²²) Charge accumulation within a conductive mass comprising of at least two poles by means of a buried dielectrically insulated high voltage electric field within said mass whereby reducing external arcing of an electric charge accumulation by said mass.

²⁶
²³) The high voltage field of claim ²⁵ wherein an array of a multitude of conductors dielectrically insulated from said mass so that a charge introduced in said conductors induces the opposite charge in said mass.

²⁷
²⁴) The conductive mass of claim ²⁶ wherein said mass surrounds said array such that the respective polarity of said high voltage introduced by said